Enhanced Bacterial Endospore Detection Method and System

Abstract of Disclosure

A method and system is presented for the detection of bacterial endospores down to limits of less than 500 CFU/mL. The method is based on the presence of a marker compound in bacterial endospores, dipicolinic acid (dpa). When complexed with Tb and excited in the UV range or by a laser source, the dpa enhances the photoluminescence emission of Tb by several orders of magnitude. A method is presented that eliminates interference from other biological materials and chemicals, thereby permitting only bacterial endospores to result in a positive response. The presence of phosphate or organophosphate ions will reduces the observability of detection. Accordingly, the present invention overcomes this problem through the addition of AlCl3. The present invention provides methods for enhanced the release of dpa, involving both mechanical and chemical methods, which results in at least a 200-fold increase in dpa release over the prior art.